

# **Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production**

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### **Highlights**

January 2022 contained 31 days. February 2022 contained 28 days.

**Total corn consumed** for alcohol and other uses was 455 million bushels in February 2022. Total corn consumption was down 12 percent from January 2022 but up 21 percent from February 2021. February 2022 usage included 91.5 percent for alcohol and 8.5 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 4.06 million bushels, up 7 percent from January 2022 and up 47 percent from February 2021. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 405 million bushels, was down 13 percent from January 2022 but up 22 percent from February 2021. Corn consumed in February 2022 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 93.2 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively.

**Dry mill co-product production** of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 1.69 million tons during February 2022, down 12 percent from January 2022 but up 20 percent from February 2021. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.29 million tons in February 2022, down 9 percent from January 2022 but up 46 percent from February 2021.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 237,555 tons during February 2022, down 13 percent from January 2022 but up 9 percent from February 2021. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 190,577 tons in February 2022, down 3 percent from January 2022 but up 13 percent from February 2021.

# Dry and Wet Mill, Corn Consumed - United States: February 2022 with Comparisons

Purpose	February 2021	January 2022	February 2022
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	2,755	3,787	4,061
Fuel alcohol	332,926	463,512	405,169
Dry mill	302,663	427,804	377,548
Wet mill	30,263	35,708	27,621
Industrial alcohol	6,684	8,238	7,119
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	34,022	40,836	38,464

# Dry Mill, Sorghum Consumed - United States: February 2022 with Comparisons

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Purpose	February 2021	January 2022	February 2022
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Fuel alcohol	(D)	(D)	(D)

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

# Dry and Wet Mill, Co-products and Products Produced – United States: February 2022 with Comparisons

Co-products and products	February 2021	January 2022	February 2022
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	92,525	100,263	103,037
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	117,903	175,110	154,933
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	262,261	356,957	303,788
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	1,406,427	1,929,115	1,693,253
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	885,932	1,425,897	1,293,312
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	377,688	535,036	492,839
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	44,416	53,504	48,016
Corn gluten feed	217,605	271,890	237,555
Corn gluten meal	97,680	102,711	78,040
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	169,005	197,175	190,577
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	182,552	229,006	227,188

### Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production is part of the Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) program. CAIR reports are administered under NASS's Census of Agriculture program. Response to CAIR surveys are required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). Data are collected from all known mills that produce ethanol.

The census universe was determined during operation profile interviews which were completed for each potential facility to identify the presence of ethanol production in 2014. During the operation profile, facilities that met the survey criteria were asked for the nameplate production capacity. The operation profile also documented the manner in which the firm will report. A firm headquarters can report for all milling locations or each location can report separately.

In the Dry Mill Producers and Wet Mill Producers survey questionnaires, mills are asked for previous calendar month data on feedstocks consumed, products and co-products produced. Mills are mailed questionnaires with the options of completing the survey by mail or by Electronic Data Reporting (EDR). For surveys not received in a reasonable amount of time, telephone follow-up is conducted.

**Estimating Procedures:** Imputation is done for operations with non-response by using historical data and current data relationships. Data for reporting firms are added to estimates for non-reporting firms to obtain National totals.

Revision Policy: Data are revised the following month based on late reports or corrected data. Final figures are published in the annual summary of the following year.

**Reliability:** Approximately 130 reports are received each month which represent about 90 percent of total capacity. Monthly data can vary due to different firms reporting month to month. Survey data are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omissions and mistakes in reporting and in processing the data. While these errors cannot be measured directly, they are minimized by carefully reviewing all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

#### **Information Contacts**

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov

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- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help.">https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help.</a>. You should whitelist <a href="notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu">notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu</a> in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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